I Claim:

1. A method of treating morbid obesity in a patient comprising:

reducing gastric blood flow, duodenal blood flow, mesenteric blood flow, jejunal blood flow, ileal blood flow, or combinations thereof, in the patient.

2. A method in accordance with Claim 1, further comprising:

placing a blood flow reducing device inside or around an artery that carries blood to the small intestine.

3. A method in accordance with Claim 2, wherein placing comprises placing the blood flow reducing device inside or around an artery selected from the group consisting of the superior mesenteric artery, the inferior mesenteric artery, or both.

4. A method in accordance with Claim 3, wherein the blood flow reducing device comprises an endograft positioned inside the artery.

5. A method in accordance with Claim 1, further comprising:

placing a blood flow reducing device inside or around the gastroduodenal artery.

6. A method in accordance with Claim 5, wherein the blood flow reducing device comprises an endograft positioned inside the artery.

7. A method in accordance with Claim 5, wherein the blood flow reducing device comprises a band or ligature placed around the artery.

8. A method in accordance with Claim 1, further comprising:

placing a blood flow reducing device inside or around the superior mesenteric artery.

9. A method in accordance with Claim 8, wherein the blood flow reducing device comprises an endograft positioned inside the artery.

10. A method in accordance with Claim 2, wherein placing comprises placing an endograft inside the artery, the endograft including a first portion having a size selected to hold the endograft in place in the artery, and a second portion smaller than the first portion that reduces blood flow through the artery.

11. A method in accordance with Claim 10, further comprising:

moving a sleeve surrounding the endograft through the artery; and

wherein placing comprises deploying the endograft from within the sleeve into the artery.

12. A method in accordance with Claim 10, further comprising:

expanding the second portion of the endograft to increase the blood flow rate through the artery.

13. A method in accordance with Claim 10, wherein said second portion includes a swellable material.

14. A method in accordance with Claim 10, further comprising:

adjusting the second portion of the endograft to relieve abdominal pain not related to meals.

15. An endograft comprising:

a hollow first portion configured and arranged to be self-expanding; and

a hollow second portion attached to the first portion configured and arranged to be expandable and to maintain a shape.

16. An endograft in accordance with Claim 15, further comprising:

a hollow third portion configured and arranged to be self-expanding, the third portion attached to the second portion.

17. An endograft in accordance with Claim 15, further comprising:

a fluid impervious material positioned on the first portion and the second portion to cause fluid to flow through the hollow first portion and the hollow second portion.

18. An endograft in accordance with Claim 17, wherein the fluid impervious material comprises PTFE.

19. An endograft in accordance with Claim 15, wherein the second portion comprises a swellable material.

20. A system comprising:

an endograft in accordance with Claim 15; and

a hollow elongated sheath having a lumen and a distal end, the endograft positioned in the sheath lumen at the sheath distal end.

21. A system in accordance with Claim 20, further comprising:

an introducer in the sheath lumen positioned proximally of the endograft and movable relative to the sheath.

21. A system in accordance with Claim 20, further comprising:

a dilator in the sheath lumen positioned proximally of the endograft and movable relative to the sheath, the dilator having an expandable distal end sized and configured to fit within the endograft second portion.

22. A system in accordance with Claim 21, wherein the dilator comprises a balloon catheter.